

MORE BODIES FOUND

New Horror Added to Crimes on Indiana Farm.

VICTIMS NOW TOTAL SIX

Sheriff Will Have Whole Place Dug Up in Effort to Fix Number of Murders Done on Place Owned by Woman Who Lured Men to Death. To Be Put Through Sweat Box.

La Porte, May 6.—The horrors of the murder at the late home of Mrs. Belle Gunness are increasing with the finding of additional bodies, and there is little doubt but the number of murders may be swelled to a score or more when all the facts are known.

One body, making the sixth, was added to the list to-day when diggers unearthed the remains of a man, and within an hour the detached bones of two other victims were found.

The sheriff is arranging to have the ground of the entire farmyard excavated to a depth of five or six feet.

The skeleton of a man was found to-day about five feet from where four others were found yesterday. It had apparently occupied a wooden box about five feet long. The box was thin and had rotted away in the soft ground. The skeleton was lying face downward, and had apparently been carelessly dumped into the box.

Detached bones were also found to-day among a pile of stones. It was reported that two more bodies had been unearthed, but this rumor proved to be untrue.

Proves Murder Theory.

The finding of the man skeleton proves conclusively that two men who visited the Gunnesses about the same time a year ago are the victims. One of them was a young man, a stranger who was known as the sweetheart of Jennie Olsen, and was to have married her, but he disappeared.

The other may be a middle-aged Swede, from a town near Minneapolis, and who answered one of Mrs. Gunness' advertisements. He came here and spent several days, during which time he had a draft for \$1,000 on a Minneapolis bank. The money went to Mrs. Gunness. Sheriff Snulzer obtained the name of the man from Cashier J. W. Crumpler, of the LaPorte Savings Bank, to-day, but both refused to divulge it until it is known whether the man is missing.

In a statement this afternoon Postmaster Small made it clear that the Gunness woman played the game of cupid with murderous success by the use of the mails. Shortly after the death of Philip Gunness, her second husband, in 1903, Mrs. Gunness began getting mail at the rate of four to ten letters a day. These came from everywhere, in answer to an advertisement she had inserted in a Chicago matrimonial publication.

Thinks Lamphere Cognizant.

Prosecutor Smith adheres to his belief that Ray Lamphere, the local admirer of Mrs. Gunness, knows all about the widow's murderous career. Smith will attempt to indict him on five counts, one for murder in each of the cases of Mrs. Gunness and her three children, and one for arson.

Prosecutor Smith is sure he can prove by circumstantial evidence that Lamphere set fire to the Gunness home in order to seal the lips of the widow forever.

The belief is growing that Mrs. Gunness was not turned to death in the fire at her home, but that the body supposed to be hers is really that of another woman.

The basis for this belief is that the head of the body supposed to be Mrs. Gunness' is missing. Many believe that Mrs. Gunness is now on her way to Norway.

Will Tear Down Walls.

The basement and walls of the burned home were examined to-day. The sheriff will probably tear these down to hunt for further bodies.

An autopsy on the bodies of two men, one girl, and two children unearthed yesterday from three "soft spots" on the farm was held at midnight. All had been murdered. These bodies that were not dismembered were found to have small holes in the skulls, which the city officers who could block the traction company's plans, and that a street-car line needed a newspaper friend.

All Evidence of Crime.

It appears from evidence in hand that almost all the characteristics of the big masters and mistresses of crime in recent years are present—the marriage bureau, insurance money, and arson.

That Mrs. Gunness was responsible for

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Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you get it at right. An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating, and unnecessary. There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe, and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write. It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy, and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box of our pyramid for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for. If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time. It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Pile Cure, 92 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless, and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home. No knife and its torture. No doctor and his fee. All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

the deaths of the persons named in the theory held by the local authorities. Their first impression to this effect was strengthened when Ray Lamphere, the farmhand under arrest, was told of the gruesome discoveries.

"My God, five bodies! What wouldn't that woman do!" he exclaimed in jail, where he is awaiting grand jury action on a charge of first degree murder. Lamphere was arrested after the fire which destroyed the Gunness home, at the time there was known of the bodies buried in the yard. He was held in view of the fact that Mrs. Gunness and three children perished in the fire and that he had been employed there.

"I always thought something was wrong out there," he cried, when Sheriff Smutser questioned him. "Several people came to that farm who never were seen to go away. I was a big fellow with black hair and mustache. Mrs. Gunness told me he was Jennie Olsen's sweetheart. He was around there about two years ago. Then one day a man and a woman drove up with a baby. They went away without it. That's all I know about it, but I guess there must have been others. I ain't sure just when that big man was there."

Two Husbands Dead.

The latest developments are that the two husbands of Mrs. Gunness died under suspicious circumstances, both meeting violent deaths. The first, Max Sorenson, was insured for \$8,500, and the second, Gunness, for \$3,500. This insurance was paid to Mrs. Gunness. The first husband, Max Sorenson, died several years ago, when the family lived at Austin, Ill. His death was said to have been due to heart failure, but relatives said he had been poisoned.

With money secured by the death of her husband, Mrs. Gunness bought a confectionery store in Chicago, at Grand avenue and Elizabeth street. A short time later the store was gutted by fire, the origin of which was extremely suspicious, the fire making an investigation, the insurance company could not attach any blame to Mrs. Gunness and paid the claim.

After the fire at Chicago, Mrs. Gunness moved to La Porte, and soon after married Peter Gunness. While in the kitchen one day, Gunness was struck on the head by a meat chopper, and the wife explained to the coroner that it had fallen from a shelf and had killed him. Although the question of the murder investigation was never carried any further.

The authorities now believe Jennie Olsen knew of the circumstances which surrounded the death of at least one of the husbands, and that it was for this reason that she was put out of the way.

ALEXANDRIA MILL BURNED

Flames Spread and Destroy Four Houses with Heavy Loss.

High Wind Worked in Opposition to the Efforts of the Firemen. Occupants in the Street.

T. F. Burroughs Sons & Co.'s grist mill, feed and grocery store, on the Hunting Creek road, and four adjoining two-story houses, in Franklin and Patrick streets, Alexandria, Va., were totally destroyed by a fire that started at 11 o'clock last night, and was not subdued until 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$35,000, partly covered by insurance.

Mr. Burroughs' residence and his adjoining store were also partly destroyed. It is believed the fire started in the barn from some undiscovered cause. The police are investigating.

Four families occupying the frame houses, fled for places of safety. They carried from the burning structures most of the furniture.

The fire started at 11 o'clock, the flames spread with rapidity. Soon the barn, grist mill, and store were in ashes. The flames ate into the tenement houses. They, too, soon were in ashes.

For a time it looked as if the biggest fire in the city had started. But the wind shifted, and the hard work of the fire fighters brought results. The blaze was extinguished shortly after 3 o'clock.

The families driven from their homes were taken to the city hall and lodged last night. Their furniture was left in the street guarded by the police.

JEROME CLOSSES DEFENSE.

District Attorney Answers Accusations of King Committee.

New York, May 6.—District Attorney Jerome closed to-day his defense to the King committee charges against him that have been heard by Commissioner Hand.

The district attorney explained why he had not advised the indictment of George W. Perkins and Thomas F. Ryan, charged that a member of the January grand jury attempted to engineer a stock raid, and defended the Metropolitan contributions to political organizations and a newspaper not defiant by saying that it was wholly for the city with the city officers who could block the traction company's plans, and that a street-car line needed a newspaper friend.

As to the matters, Mr. Jerome said that he had never been brought to the attention of the grand jury because Mr. Smyth had regarded the evidence as inadequate to justify action.

HUGHES FATHER FIGHTS FIRE.

Minister Subdues Blaze in an Apartment House.

New York, May 6.—The Rev. Dr. David Charles Hughes, father of Gov. Hughes, who has been spending the winter and spring in an apartment at 202 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, directed the handling of a fire that started this afternoon in the apartments of Mrs. Mary Pearson, on the third floor, and had the blaze about out when the regular fire fighters arrived.

The fire started in a clothes closet. Dr. Hughes was the only man in the house when the fire started.

MANUEL TAKES OATH.

Ruler of Portugal Swears Allegiance to Country.

Liabon, May 6.—King Manuel of Portugal swore allegiance to the constitution to-day. Liabon was decorated and bagged in honor of the ceremony.

Guns were fired at minute intervals, beginning at daylight, and the populace was summoned to the churches by the ringing of the bells.

Streets leading from the Necessidades palace to the buildings of Parliament were lined with troops.

Drug Store Stock in Negro's Room.

After an investigation of weeks, Detective Cornwall and Detective Smith of the Central Office Bureau, yesterday afternoon arrested Walter Dixon, a negro, twenty-four years old, employed as a porter at Ogram's drug store, on a charge of larceny.

After the arrest, Dixon's home, 529 Delaware avenue, southeast, was searched. Towels, face cloths, soap, razor strops, perfume, talcum powder, boxes of cocoa, candy, and many other articles used in drug stores were found. The Central Office men say he has been selling to barbers in the neighborhood.

MAY BE A FUGITIVE BRENT ELECTED AS NEW BISHOP

Rupert V. Wilson Arrested by Local Detectives.

INDICTMENT IN NEW YORK

Stebbins Arrested in Metropolis by Post-office Inspectors—Charged with Using Mails to Defraud and Conspiracy Against Government. Thousands Realized by Scheme.

Rupert V. Wilson, thirty-two years old, of New York, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Mullen and Warren as a fugitive from justice.

The arrest was made on request of Post-office Inspector Boyle. Wilson was sent to the Sixth precinct police station. In the arrest of Wilson, the police say the second of the leaders in a movement that has defrauded Washington and New York merchants of thousands of dollars has been stopped.

Arrested in New York and Here.

Last night, in New York, Roscoe C. Stebbins, a clerk in the Union Dime Savings Bank, and who lives at 156 West Seventy-sixth street, was arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud and conspire against the government. Wilson was taken into custody in this city at the same time.

According to the police, Stebbins and Wilson and their confederates have netted thousands of dollars by their schemes to defraud the railroads.

Wilson and Stebbins, the police say, operated as a law firm. They would ship a package to a certain point, getting a receipt from the railroad. But the package would never be shipped, and the receipt would be a settlement, the railroad being the loser.

Indictment Returned.

Many times was this scheme repeated, the police say, and the conspirators netted thousands of dollars. Secret evidence was given against them and warrants issued for their arrest. Wilson disappeared from New York and came here, where he was arrested in a down-town cafe.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury in New York returned an indictment embodying these charges against Wilson.

Detectives Nelson and Brown, and Post-office Inspector Kincaid then arrested Stebbins.

On his arrest, a telegram was sent to Inspector Boyle, who was watching Wilson.

ELKS WILL HONOR PASTOR.

Ceremony for Minister Who Declined to Resign from the Order.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 6.—All the Elks in Dutchess County are planning to attend Rev. M. V. Jacobs' farewell service at the Baptist Church in Pine Plains on May 15, the date set for his retirement.

Rev. Mr. Jacobs was asked to resign his pastorate because he was an Elk, or leave the order. He chose the Elks.

A special train has been chartered by the Elks to carry them to Pine Plains, and the event will be made the occasion of a testimonial by the order, which has 50,000 members in the United States, to the valiant clergyman.

Rev. Mr. Jacobs is chaplain of Poughkeepsie Lodge of Elks, which is the largest in the order in the Hudson River Valley.

NEEDS \$10,000 YEAR.

Olga Roosevelt Cannot Get Along on a Less Sum.

New York, May 6.—Olga Roosevelt, who became seventeen years old on April 6, according to the petition of her father, Robert B. Roosevelt, jr., requires an annual allowance of at least \$10,000 "to maintain, educate, clothe, and support her in the manner and style to which she has been accustomed and according to her state and condition in life, in view of her property and her situation."

Mr. Roosevelt set forth in his petition, filed in the Supreme Court, that any sum less than \$10,000 a year "would not be an adequate and reasonable provision for her."

Mr. Roosevelt informed the court that since her birth his daughter has been carefully and expensively nurtured and brought up; has been maintained and supported in elegance and luxury, and has received every care and comfort which a child of good station, refined surroundings, and large expectations would receive. He says that on November 2, 1905, the Supreme Court adjudged that the sum of \$5,000 a year was a suitable and just allowance for his daughter, but authorized him to apply for an increase.

KAISER WILL VISIT JOSEPH.

Austrian Emperor Begins Jubilee Celebration To-day.

Vienna, May 6.—The first important function in connection with the Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph's jubilee will take place to-morrow, when the Kaiser Wilhelm and eleven reigning sovereigns will visit the venerable monarch at Schottenturm castle and offer their congratulations.

The German Emperor, who is coming from Corfu, will arrive to-morrow morning.

WU WAITS UNTIL LAST.

Chinese Minister Speaks at Lotus Club Banquet.

New York, May 6.—His excellency Wu Ting-fang exercised once more his starling discretion when at a dinner given in his honor by the Lotus Club to-night he made the announcement that he would not speak in his turn, but after all the others had finished.

Mr. Wu gracefully assigned as the cause of his frank movement to the rear the fact that Gen. Fred D. Grant, who was to return to his post on Governors Island early, must really be allowed a chance to have the after-coffee attention of the diners first; but there were those who hinted the minister from China, being a lawyer in his own land, had cleverly insisted upon having the last word.

Minister Wu said to a reporter to-day that that was no joke about his being a teetotaler and vegetarian. And it is worse or better, as you look at it, than that, for he added: "I am a sanitarian."

He was waiting his turn to make a speech advocating the erection of a temple to Confucius to a crowd of Chinese, including all of the rich and influential Chinese in New York.

The minister gave his fellow-countrymen fatherly advice and recommended the vegetable diet to the journalistic fraternity.

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BENT ELECTED AS NEW BISHOP

Continued from Page One.

is not a native American, but was born in Newcastle, Ontario, Canada, on April 9, 1862, and is, therefore, forty-six years old.

His father was a well-known Canadian clergyman, Rev. Canon Henry Brent, and from his earliest boyhood the boy was destined for a career in the church, and raised in a churchy atmosphere. He received his collegiate training at Trinity, Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1884. Trinity, his alma mater, made him a master in 1888, and in 1891 conferred on him the degree of doctor of divinity.

In 1886 the future bishop was ordained to the diaconate, and the following year to the priesthood by ministerial Swatham, of Toronto. The bishop's first charge was an assistant at St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, N. Y. Then occurred an event which had much bearing on the future life of the bishop-elect of this diocese.

Belonged to Monastic Order.

He was attracted to the Society of St. John the Evangelist, popularly known as the Cowley Fathers, a monastic Anglican order, widely known for their piety and elevated lives. So, in 1888, the future bishop went to Boston and entered the society as a "novice," intending to take the full vows after sufficient preparation. Here he remained in comparative obscurity for three years, outwardly differing little from the other members of the order who wore the unbecoming monastic uniform. But here Bishop Brent first played a part in the history of ministerial Swatham, of Toronto. The bishop's first charge was an assistant at St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, N. Y. Then occurred an event which had much bearing on the future life of the bishop-elect of this diocese.

When about to take the full orders of the society, an event happened which resulted in "Father Hall," the superior of the society, being elected Bishop of Massachusetts. The novices, Rev. Torbet and Rev. H. Brent, then withdrew from active membership in the society of St. John the Evangelist, and found a father in God in the new bishop, who placed them in charge of St. Stephen's Mission. Then Bishop Brent labored for some years building an active and successful mission in the heart of Boston. This situation endured until 1901, when Mr. Torbet died, and Mr. Brent was elected the first Bishop of the Philippines. In this parish Bishop Brent displayed to the utmost his gifts of ministerial to all sorts and conditions of men, proved himself an effective preacher and of singular transparency of spiritual character.

Citizen of United States.

It was through the influence of Rev. Mr. Torbet that Bishop Brent became imbued with the great patriotism and love of his country that led him to renounce his British allegiance and become a naturalized citizen of the United States. He loves his adopted country, and is for all things that are American.

The general convention which met in San Francisco in October, 1891, it was decided to send a missionary bishop to the Philippine Islands. On October 11, Bishop Brent was elected to this office by the House of Bishops, an action that was warmly concurred in by the House of Deputies.

The American church said "well done," for it knew the new bishop to be a man of broad sympathies, a man of adaptability, one who could wrestle with that most elusive of subjects, the problem of solving it, if it was to be solved. Bishop Brent accepted the trust imposed on him, and on December 15, 1891, was consecrated in Emmanuel Church, Boston, in the presence of a congregation of 1,200 persons, first bishop of the Philippine Islands.

One hundred and forty clergymen were in the procession line, and it was felt that the occasion marked an epoch in American church history.

His first incident of the consecration, in the light of after events, is the fact that one of the consecrators was Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, whom Bishop Brent is now to succeed. Bishop Satterlee, who was a close friend of the late Bishop Brent, and what was said in the convention yesterday is true, that Bishop Satterlee had often expressed the wish that Bishop Brent might take up his work as his successor in the Philippine Islands.

He then announced the hymn, "All Hail The Power of Jesus' Name," Every one in the house stood and sang the hymn, led by Rev. Dr. Harry D. Mitchell.

Bishop John H. Vincent, of Indianapolis, Ind., with the people still standing, offered the opening prayer.

The devotional exercises concluded with the recital of the creed, the reading of the Seventy-second Psalm by Bishop Thoburn, of India, and a Scripture reading by Rev. Dr. K. S. Janosa, of Stockholm, Sweden; prayer by Bishop Hartzell, of Africa, and the singing of the hymn "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord."

Roll Call Takes Long Time.

The roll call of the bishops followed. All answered with the exception of Bishop Thomas Bowman, the only retired member of the board, and Bishop C. D. Ross, who is ill at his home in Philadelphia. The roll of bishops who have died during the last four years was then read, every one standing, and in absolute silence. The difficult task of calling the roll of the 78 delegates by Dr. Joseph B. Hingley, the secretary, followed. It took some time.

The election of a secretary was looked forward to with great interest, as the result is generally uncertain. Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Hingley, the former secretary, was put in nomination when names were called for. To the surprise of the delegates, no other names were offered. His election was unanimous. This is his second term, having been elected secretary at Los Angeles, Cal., four years ago. He nominated as his assistants:

Stephen O. Benton, New England Southern Conference.

Charles C. Townsend, Northern New York Conference.

Benjamin S. Johnson, Northwestern Iowa Conference.

Alphus S. Mowbray, of Wilmington Conference.

William C. Wilcox, Central Pennsylvania Conference.

Charles B. Perkins, California Conference.

Frank B. Smith, Louisiana Conference.

Matthew W. Dugan, West Texas Conference.

D. Lee Autman, Cincinnati Conference.

Charles B. Benedict, Des Moines Conference.

Chen Wei Cheng, North China Conference.

Era Chemsu, Northern Minnesota Conference.

Carlo M. Ferrari, Italy Conference.

Christian L. Hanson, Western Norwegian-Danish Conference.

Griffin C. Logan, Upper Mississippi Conference.

Joseph A. Mallock, West Virginia Conference.

Ernest Miller, Rock River Conference.

Rayard H. Paine, Northern Nebraska Conference.

Charles A. J. Walker, Central German Conference.

Mr. Potter Presents Rules.

The rules for the action of conference were presented by John A. Patton, of Chattanooga, Tenn. From all over the hall men jumped to their feet demanding recognition in order to have some one point modified.

Among the first to gain the floor and be recognized was Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate. His object was to have the number of men required to make a quorum of the various standing committees enlarged.

Other speakers were Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, who spoke several times; Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, a prominent member of the Washington delegation; John A. Patton, and Dr. W. F. Whitecock, of

VOTE AGAINST LIQUOR

First Act of Methodists in General Conference.

MEETING IS TO LAST A MONTH

Telegram Recording Attitude of Church on Drink Question Is Sent to Speaker Cannon at Instance of Rev. Dr. F. M. Bristol, of Washington—Distinguished Men Present.

Baltimore, Md., May 6.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at the Lyric, put itself on record this afternoon in opposition to intoxicating liquors.

A resolution was offered by Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the board of foreign missions, that the conference do on record in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors in national soldiers' homes. He said he had received a telegram from Washington that the question was considered in the House of Representatives to-day.

Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, of Washington, a delegate of the Baltimore annual conference, moved that a telegram stating the position of the conference be sent to Speaker Cannon. There was a discussion from the floor as to whether the names "beer" or "intoxicating liquors" or "saloons" should be in the resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Leonard. Some thought "beer" did not cover the case.

Finally the following telegram was decided upon, and was sent to Speaker Cannon: "Methodist general conference, representing 3,000 members, urges continued exclusion of intoxicating liquors from the branches of the National Soldiers' Home."

"JOSEPH B. HINGLEY, Secretary."

Bishop Not All-powerful.

The first manifestation that the bishops will not be all-powerful at the General Conference was when the appointment of the committee on rules came before the conference.

Bishop J. W. Hamilton stated from the platform that the bishops had decided to meet in the afternoon and appoint the five members, and would announce the committee this morning. In concluding, Bishop Hamilton observed:

"This, of course, will be satisfactory to the members of the conference."

"Mr. President, that most certainly will not be satisfactory to the members of this conference," said Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith. "It will be unsatisfactory. We want the bishops to retire and appoint this committee at once, and are not willing to wait until to-morrow morning for the appointment of the most important committee of the whole conference."

"Matters upon which the organization of this body depends have been referred to that committee. We want it to meet at once."

As Dr. Smith took his seat, cries of "That's right" and "That's so" came from all over the floor. Bishop Hamilton withdrew his proposition, saying the bishops would retire at once and select the members of the committee.

"They were not out of the room for more than five minutes. When they returned Bishop Walden announced the committee, and Dr. Smith was made chairman."

The delegates were welcomed to Baltimore to-night in addresses by Gov. Austin L. Crothers and Mayor J. Barry Mahool. Despite the disagreeable weather this morning, the Lyric was the objective point of all roads, and before the exercises began at 10 o'clock the auditorium was crowded.

Bishop Warren Presides.

Promptly on the hour Bishop H. W. Warren, the senior active bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, brought his gavel down, and with the words: "The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now assembled in twenty-fifth designated session—the religious programme fittingly represents the ecumenical character of the church, men being present from China, Japan, India, Africa, Europe, and America"—he opened the session.

He then announced the hymn, "All Hail The Power of Jesus' Name," Every one in the house stood and sang the hymn, led by Rev. Dr. Harry D. Mitchell.

Bishop John H. Vincent, of Indianapolis, Ind., with the people still standing, offered the opening prayer.

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